

FLAXTON

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1913.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE
FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR 1913.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLAXTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my Report for the year 1913.

The area of the District is 30,469 acres.

The population is 8,469.

BIRTH-RATE.

The births registered are 157, 81 males and 76 females; 5 males and 3 females are illegitimate. The birth-rate is 20·2; in 1912 it was 20·3. The birth-rate for England and Wales, less the 241 towns, is 22·2.

DEATH-RATE.

The deaths registered are 159, 75 males and 84 females. Of these 11 are under one year of age. The death-rate is 18·7 per 1,000; in 1912 it was 18·8. Deducting the deaths in the Public Institutions and non-residents, and adding the deaths of residents who have died outside the District, we get a rate of 8·6. In 1912 it was 7·3. The death-rate for England and Wales in 1913, less the 241 towns, is 13·1.

The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births registered is 66; in 1912 it was 63. For England and Wales the rate, less the 241 towns, is 96.

The Zymotic rate is ·1.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1913.

There were 73 deaths, as follows (these do not include deaths in the Public Institutions and non-residents, but include deaths of residents registered beyond the District):—Diphtheria, 2; Phthisis, 4; other Tubercular Diseases, 2; Cancer, 6; Rheumatic Fever, 1; Meningitis, 1; Heart Disease, 5; Bronchitis, 8; Pneumonia, 2; Diarrhœa and Enteritis, 1; Appendicitis and Typhlitis, 1; Cirrhosis of Liver, 1; Nephritis and Bright's Disease, 3; Diseases and Accidents of Parturition, 1; Congenital Debility and Premature Birth, 3; Violent Deaths, 2; other defined diseases, 30.

There were 88 deaths in the North Riding Asylum, and 8 in the York Fever Hospital.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.

There were 54 cases (in 1912 there were 35):—Scarlet Fever, 18; Diphtheria, 29; Erysipelas, 5; and Enteric Fever, 2.

SCARLET FEVER (18 cases; in 1912 we had 12).—Between January 8th and 19th 4 cases were notified from a farmhouse and adjoining cottage at East Lilling. The Fever was clearly shown, in the first instance, to be imported, a farm man visiting an infected area and from him the others contracted the disease. The fifth case was that of a child, seven years of age, at Huntington, being notified on January 22nd. I was unable to trace any history as to the origin of the Fever. The sixth was reported from a house on the Malton Road on April 2nd, and, similarly, I could not detect the cause. From April 7th to June 2nd 11 children were notified from Haxby. Your Inspector and I were again unable to get any reliable knowledge as to the cause of the outbreak. The disease being largely amongst school children, we had the village school closed. During the epidemic the Inspector and I visited the village several times together. As strict precautions as possible were taken to check the spread of the disease. The school was stoved and thoroughly disinfected. When possible and advisable the cases were removed to the York Fever Hospital, and the houses, clothing, bedding, etc., stoved and disinfected.

The last case notified occurred at Strensall and was an imported one. On the whole, the Fever was mild in character; there were no deaths.

ENTERIC FEVER (2 cases).—The first case was notified from the North Riding Asylum, the second from the Whitby Avenue Estate. The water supply in both instances was quite satisfactory, and in neither case could we detect any apparent cause of the outbreak.

DIPHTHERIA (29 cases).—Twenty-five of the 29 cases occurred at Haxby and the adjoining village of Wigginton, 6 being adults and 19 children. Twenty-four cases were reported between August 19th and October 6th. There were 2 deaths. The disease varied in severity, in some instances being exceedingly virulent, whilst in others it was very mild. The beginning of the epidemic coincided with the disturbance of old drains in connection with the carrying out of the Housing and Town Planning Act, and rapidly spread amongst the school children. The Inspector and I paid repeated visits to the villages, and everything possible was done to check the extension of the disease. The Haxby and Wigginton Schools were closed. Seventeen cases were removed to the York Fever Hospital, and the houses, bedding, etc., thoroughly stoved and disinfected. The 4 other cases were reported at irregular intervals, 2 at Wray's Cottages, Huntington Road, 1 at Skelton, and 1 at the North Riding Asylum. There was no definite history as to the source of infection in these cases, and, fortunately, there was no extension of the disease.

ERYSIPELAS (5 cases).—There were 2 at the North Riding Asylum, 1 at Haxby, 1 at Flaxton, and 1 at Strensall. All were adults and made good recoveries.

TUBERCULOSIS (11 cases).—Ten were scattered irregularly throughout the District, and 1 was from the Camp at Strensall (a non-resident). Five of the 11 cases were Phthisis, 4 proving fatal. Six were other Tubercular Diseases, and 2 of these died. All were visited by your Inspector and Medical Officer. Advice was given as to precautions to be taken. Any sanitary defects found received attention, and the Inspector stoved and disinfected the rooms, etc., when desired.

THE ROUTINE TREATMENT OF CASES COMING UNDER THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT.

Where advisable and possible, all cases are removed either to the York Fever Hospital or to the Acomb Isolation Hospital. All infected bedding, clothing, etc., are removed, under the Inspector's supervision, to the York Disinfecting Station for purification. The rooms are stoved with Formalin in the Alformant A Apparatus. All swabs and other pathological material are sent to the Lister Institute, in London, for examination. Antitoxin is supplied to the medical men in the District requiring it.

WATER SUPPLY OF THE DISTRICT.

Many parts of the District need a better water supply than they have at present. Most of the villages are so far away from any source of public supply that it is difficult for me to suggest to the Council how this should be done. Skelton and Rawcliffe are, however, within a reasonable distance of York, and the York main extended to those villages would be of great advantage to the inhabitants.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

It is with a feeling of intense disappointment to me that Public Scavenging has not been adopted by this Council. If the individual members of the Council would only accompany the Inspector and myself on our visits of inspection in connection with the Housing and Town Planning Act, they would see for themselves the advisability of this measure being adopted. The ashpits and privies we frequently find in a disgusting and filthy condition through neglect. It is the duty, and I speak seriously, of this Council, in the interests of the Public Health, to see that this long-neglected grievance should come to an end.

VILLAGE SEWERAGE.

(See Inspector's Report.)

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, &c.

(See Inspector's Report.)

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Eight inspections have been made; a few defects found have been remedied.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

This Order came into force in May, 1913.

REARING AND FEEDING OF INFANTS.

Pamphlets on this subject are being distributed in many Districts. There is much valuable information in them, and I should advise the Council to adopt this course.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

Excellent work is being done in connection with the carrying out of this Act (see the Inspector's Report, Tables, etc.).

THE POLLUTION OF STREAMS.

The County Medical Officer asks me "What pollution of streams occurs in your District, and what action has been taken during the year to remedy the same, if any?"

The drains from the houses in several of the villages eventually discharge into the Rivers Ouse and Foss. Strensall has now its own sewerage scheme, and, as a result, the Foss no longer receives pollution from that source.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALWYN RAIMES, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' ANNUAL REPORT, 1913.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

During the year 39 new houses have been erected in the District; in addition, a Mission Church has been erected in the Parish of Huntington; a picture palace in the Parish of Towthorpe, adjoining Strensall Camp, and an extension of the elementary school at Strensall.

Strensall Sewage Scheme has been completed and the installation is at work. The various owners have been served with notices to connect to the sewer; this, in most instances, has necessitated new drains being laid to the property.

The drainage of Heworth Without and a portion of Huntington, as suburbs of York, remain in an unsatisfactory condition. The Council are considering an agreement with the Corporation of the City of York to drain these portions of the District into the City sewers.

The dairies and cowsheds have had the usual inspection; 2 new cowhouses have been erected in the place of unsatisfactory buildings.

The North Riding Lunatic Asylum is having the York Waterworks Company's water laid on.

A sample of water taken from a farmhouse at Rawcliffe having proved unsatisfactory, the owner of that hamlet is desirous of having the York Water Company's main extended so as to take a supply.

The following notices have been served under the Town Planning Act, namely, 80, in respect of paving of yards, overhauling roofs, spouting, and other sanitary defects. In addition, the following notices have been served:—

- 1 statutory as to privy and yard.
- 1 as to cleanliness, under the Dairies, Milkshops, and Cowsheds Order.
- 6 as to defective drains.
- 12 as to emptying of ashpits and pail privies.
- 2 as to defective ashpits.
- 2 as to offensive matter.
- 2 as to foul ditches.
- 1 as to cesspit.
- 1 as to defective roof.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WHITE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non- residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		Number.
1908	6,924	155	155	22·3	146	21·0	83	7	13	1·8	66	9·5
1909	"	146	146	21·0	146	21·0	82	6	7	1·0	70	10·1
1910	"	157	157	22·6	165	23·8	91	3	16	2·3	73	10·5
1911	8,469	164	167	19·7	150	17·7	88	15	11	1·2	77	9·0
1912	"	155	158	20·3	160	18·8	106	8	10	1·2	62	7·3
1913	8,469	152	157	20·2	159	18·7	96	10	11	1·2 (66 per 1,000).	73	8·6

Area of District in acres, 30,309. Total population at all ages, 8,469, at Census of 1911.

Number of inhabited houses, 1,566. Average number of persons per house, 5·35.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.				Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							F.	S.	D.	N.R.A. (S.)	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.					
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ..	29	—	6	17	2	2	2	—	—	28	—	1	17
Erysipelas ..	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	2	2
Scarlet Fever ..	18	—	3	13	1	1	—	—	5	13	—	—	9
Enteric Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	9	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	4	1	—	4	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis..	6	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	69	—	9	34	6	10	7	3	11	49	1	8	30

Isolation Hospitals:—York Fever and Smallpox Hospitals, York County Hospital (for Typhoid cases occasionally).

The North Riding Asylum has its own Isolation Hospital.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
ALL CAUSES—Certified.	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria and Croup ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	15
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cancer, malignant disease ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Rheumatic Fever ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Meningitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Organic Heart Disease ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ..	8	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	21
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Congenital Debility & Malformation, including Premature Birth ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Suicide ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Defined Diseases ..	30	4	—	—	—	2	3	2	19	35
TOTALS ..	73	11	—	—	3	3	13	10	33	96

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
ALL CAUSES.—Certified ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES :										
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
WASTING DISEASES :										
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	3
TUBERCULOUS DISEASES :	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
OTHER CAUSES :										
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	1	1	3	1	6	2	1	2	—	11

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate, 147 ; Illegitimate, 5.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate infants, 11 ;

Illegitimate infants, 0.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	2	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	6	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—
	8	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—		
Want of cleanliness	2	2
Want of drainage of floors	1	1
Other nuisances	1	1
	4	4

3.—HOME WORK.

	Lists.	Outworkers. Contractors.	Workmen.
Wearing Apparel—making, &c.	4	—	2

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.—15.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910. Article V.

No. of Dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909. 136.

No. of Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation. 4.

No. of Dwelling-houses made fit for habitation without formal representation. 2.

No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders. 2.

No. of Closing Orders made. 2.

No. of Dwelling-houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders. 2.

No. of Dwelling-houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation. 2.

No. of Houses voluntarily closed by owners. None.

No. of Houses voluntarily demolished by owners. None.

General character of the defects found to exist :—Yards unpaved; roofs defective, and dampness; windows unopenable; spouting defective and ill-arranged.

Rents of the cottages reported as unfit for habitation :—£8 to £10 per annum.

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1913.

Dwelling-houses inspected.	196.
Dwelling-houses disinfected after cases of ordinary Infectious disease.	46.
Dwelling-houses disinfected after cases of Phthisis.	5.
Dwelling-house yards paved.	75.
New houses built.	39.
No. of notices served (formal and informal).	110.
No. of notices complied with.	95.
No. of nuisances found.	110.
No. of nuisances abated.	95.
No. of defective privies and ashpits remedied.	9.
Privies converted to w.c.'s.	5.
Privies converted to pail closets.	1.
New w.c.'s.	13 in old property, 32 in new houses.
No. of defective house drains found.	22.
No. of drains trapped or disconnected.	4.
No. of drains relaid.	6.
No. of drains better ventilated.	1.
No. of cesspools removed.	4.
Nuisances from animals abated.	3.

In addition, 98 notices have been served on Strensall owners to connect to new sewer, most of which have necessitated new drains; a small percentage have not yet complied.

Water Supplies—

Houses newly supplied from water mains. 26; and 30 new houses.

Samples of water sent for examination. 4.

Dairies and Cowsheds—

No. on register. 59.

No. of cows. 800.

Visits to cowsheds. 110.

Defects found. 1.

Defects remedied. 1.

Slaughter-houses—

No. on register. None registered, 11 in the District.

Visits to. 20.

Canal Boats inspected. 1.

